

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FIL	ING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/649,019	08/27/2003		Toshimasa Shibagaki	1018.1181101	5912	
28075	7590 06/09/2006			EXAMINER		
CROMPTON	N, SEAG	ER & TUFTE, LI	RUTLAND WALLIS, MICHAEL			
1221 NICOLI	LET AVE	NUE		1001010	D. DED MIL (DED	
SUITE 800				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
MINNEAPOLIS MN 55403-2420				2835		

DATE MAILED: 06/09/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				U			
		Application No.	Applicant(s)	۰			
Office Action Summary		10/649,019	SHIBAGAKI ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit	_			
		Michael Rutland-Wallis	2835				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DONA INSIGN TO THE MAILING DONA INSIGN OF THE MAILING TH	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	DN. timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 A	<u>oril 2006</u> .					
•		action is non-final.					
3)[Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.				
Dispositi	ion of Claims						
5) 6) 7)	Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) 7 is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1, 2, 4-6, 8, 9 and 12-14 is/are rejected Claim(s) 3,10 and 11 is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.					
Applicati	on Papers						
	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r					
•	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acc		e Examiner.				
•	Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applica rity documents have been recei u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ved in this National Stage				
Attachmen	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	A) 🗆 Interview Surrey	n/ (PTO 412)				
2) D Notic 3) D Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:					

Application/Control Number: 10/649,019

Art Unit: 2835

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's amendments, with respect to 112 2nd paragraph have been fully considered and are persuasive. The previous rejection has been withdrawn.

Applicant's arguments addressing the cited prior art filed 04/24/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicants content the priority order claimed is distinct from the priority order programming disclosed in Okada.

Applicant's arguments addressing a limitation of unlocking a single door on page 1 of the remarks is not commensurate with the broadest reasonable interpretation of the claims in light of the specification. Applicant alleges that Okada is drawn to a priority order for the passenger side and driver side of the vehicle and not a priority order associated with a single door. Applicant alleges the recitation "each of the transmitting circuits are associated with a particular door" requires that the control unit determine a priority order for the request signal output from each transmitting circuit associated with each door (i.e. every single door). It seems applicant holds the claim requires each door must have a different priority order or different priority level which is different than every other single door on the vehicle. In fact, this level of detail is not required by the claim. The claim limitations only require the control unit determine a priority order of the transmitting circuits of the doors of the vehicle. The setting of for example

passenger door side transmitters with a different priority to that of driver side door transmitters is sufficient to anticipate the current limitations. Applicant's then point out the side of a vehicle is not a single door, this contention in fact depends upon the type of vehicle applicant intends many two door or coupe vehicles only have a single door associated with each side of the vehicle. In view of the above the rejection is deemed proper and therefore is maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-2 and 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Okada et al. (EP 0 965 710 A2).

With respect to claims 1 and 8 Okada teaches a vehicle lock controller (item 30 or item 68) installed in a vehicle having a plurality of doors (see Fig. 1) to control locking of the doors through communication with a portable device (item 12), the vehicle lock controller comprising: a plurality of transmitting circuits (items 20 and 22), each provided in association with a corresponding one of the doors to output a request signal (see column 2 line 16) and request the portable device to transmit a response signal (see column 2 line 16) also see column 9 lines 5-30 where Okada gives a teaching of

transmitting circuits and receiving circuits for the request and response signal correspond to each door. Okada further teaches a control unit (item 26) connected to the transmitting circuits. Okada teaches the signals are intermittently cycled see column 9 lines 19-56 or column lines 14-23 Okada teaches detecting a request signal for a predetermined time before unlocking the associated door. Okada teaches the controller item 68 can be programmed with priority codes see column 19 lines 42-55 and order of the circuits may be predetermined or the transceiver with the highest priority.

With respect to claims 2 and 9 Okada teaches arranging the predetermined cycle of the request signal in transmitting circuits in different orders see column 18 line 46 where the order is stated D, P, P, D, D, P. Okada also teach the arrangement of this order may be arranged to transceiver with the highest priority to reduce battery consumption.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Okada et al. (EP 0 965 710 A2) in view of Asakura et al. (U.S. Pat. No.6,778,065).

Application/Control Number: 10/649,019 Page 5

Art Unit: 2835

With respect to claims 4 and 12 Okada does not teach the control unit decreases an output intensity of the request signal in transmitting circuits having a lower priority when a voltage value of a battery installed in the vehicle becomes lower than a predetermined threshold value. Asakura teaches the generation of a longer-range signal followed by a shorter less intense signal for actuating the lock/unlock mechanism column 25 lines 30-57. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Okada to use a less intense request signal in order to save battery power.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 7 is allowed. Claims 3, 10 and 11 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: Okada teaches the vehicle locking system and method of claims 1 and 8 but does not teach the further limitation to claims 1 and 8 of determining the priority order of the transmitting circuit based how often each door is used.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Okada et al. (U.S. Pat. No.6,552,649) teaches the device of claims 1 and 8 but was published later than the EP document cited above, Masudaya (U.S. Pat. No.6,707,375) teaches a device with a plurality of transmitters and a method of prioritization of the transmission of data signals, Morikawa (U.S. Pat. No.6, 630,889) teaches a prioritization method similar to that of claims 1 and 8.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Rutland-Wallis whose telephone number is 571-272-5921. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 7:30AM-6:00PM EST.

Application/Control Number: 10/649,019 Page 7

Art Unit: 2835

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynn D. Feild can be reached on 571-272-2092. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MRW

LYNN FEILD

LYNN FEILD

EXAMINER